
The Future of Terminal Airspace: An Airportal for 2025

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**Mary Ellen Miller
AMHS / Raytheon NCS
Marlborough, MA**

Agenda

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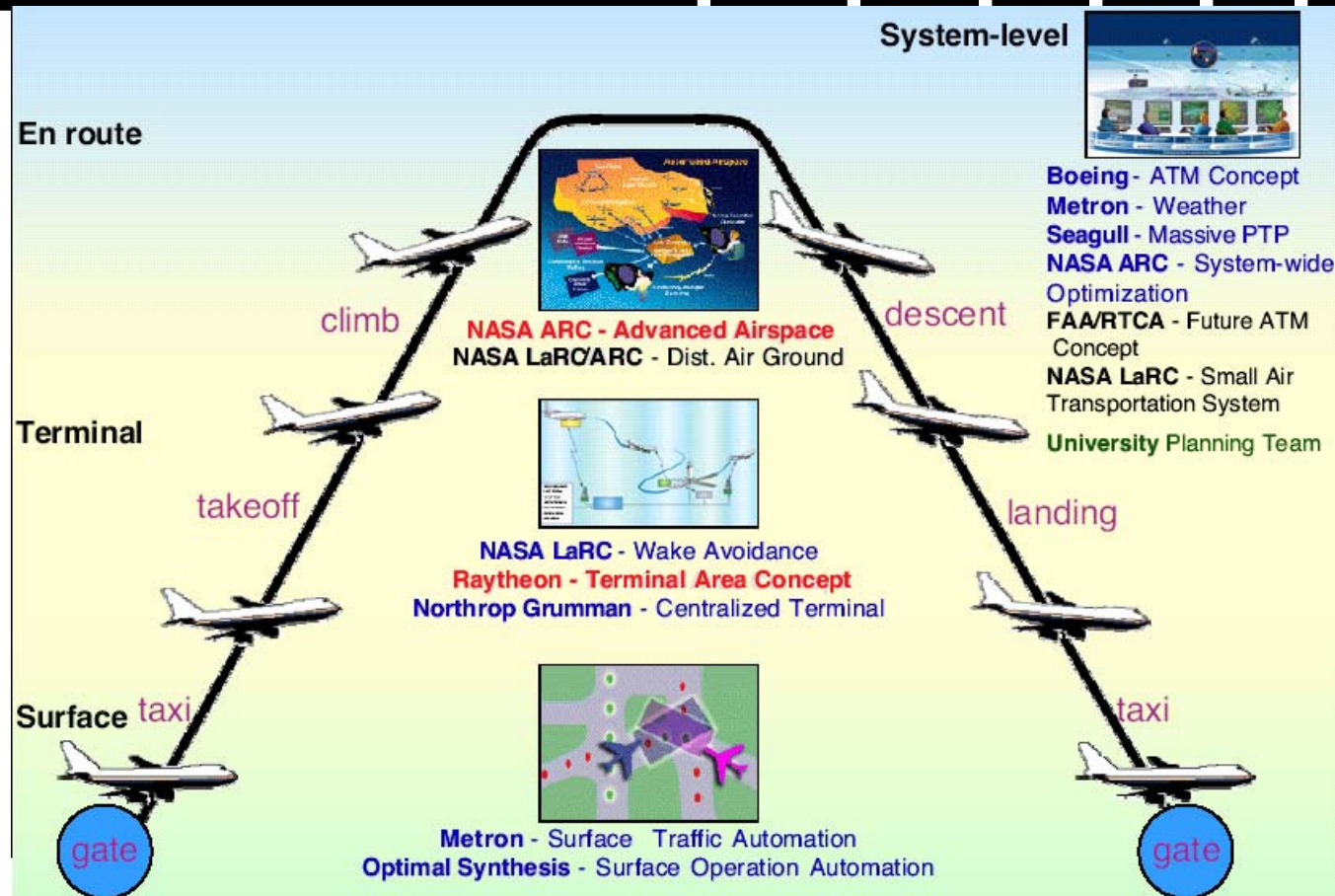
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- **Virtual Airspace Modeling and Simulation (VAMS) Overview**
 - **Terminal Domain Concepts and Core Ideas**
 - **Blended Terminal Domain Concept**

VAMS Future Concepts

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NASA VAMS Multi-Year Research and Technology Development Project

- Develop Capacity Increasing Concepts targeted for 2020/2025
- Enable throughput increases of 100% based on 1997 levels
- Raytheon supporting VAMS under a Space Act Agreement

VAMS Domains and Concepts

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SLIC CONCEPT		Surface (ATCT)	Terminal (TRACON)	En Route (ARTCC)	National (ATCSCC/AOC)
1	SWO				
2	SOAR				
3	PTP				
4	AAC				
5	Metron Surface				
6	TACEC				
7	Metron Weather				
8	WVAS				
9	University Concepts				

- System Wide Optimization (SWO)
- Surface Operation Automation Research (SOAR)
- Point-to-Point and On Demand Air Transportation System (PTP)
- Advanced Airspace Concept (AAC)
- Metron Surface
- Terminal Airspace Capacity Enhancing Concept (TACEC)
- Metron Weather
- Wake Vortex Avoidance System Concept (WVAS)
- University Concept (Optional Tube Concept)

Terminal Domain Core Ideas

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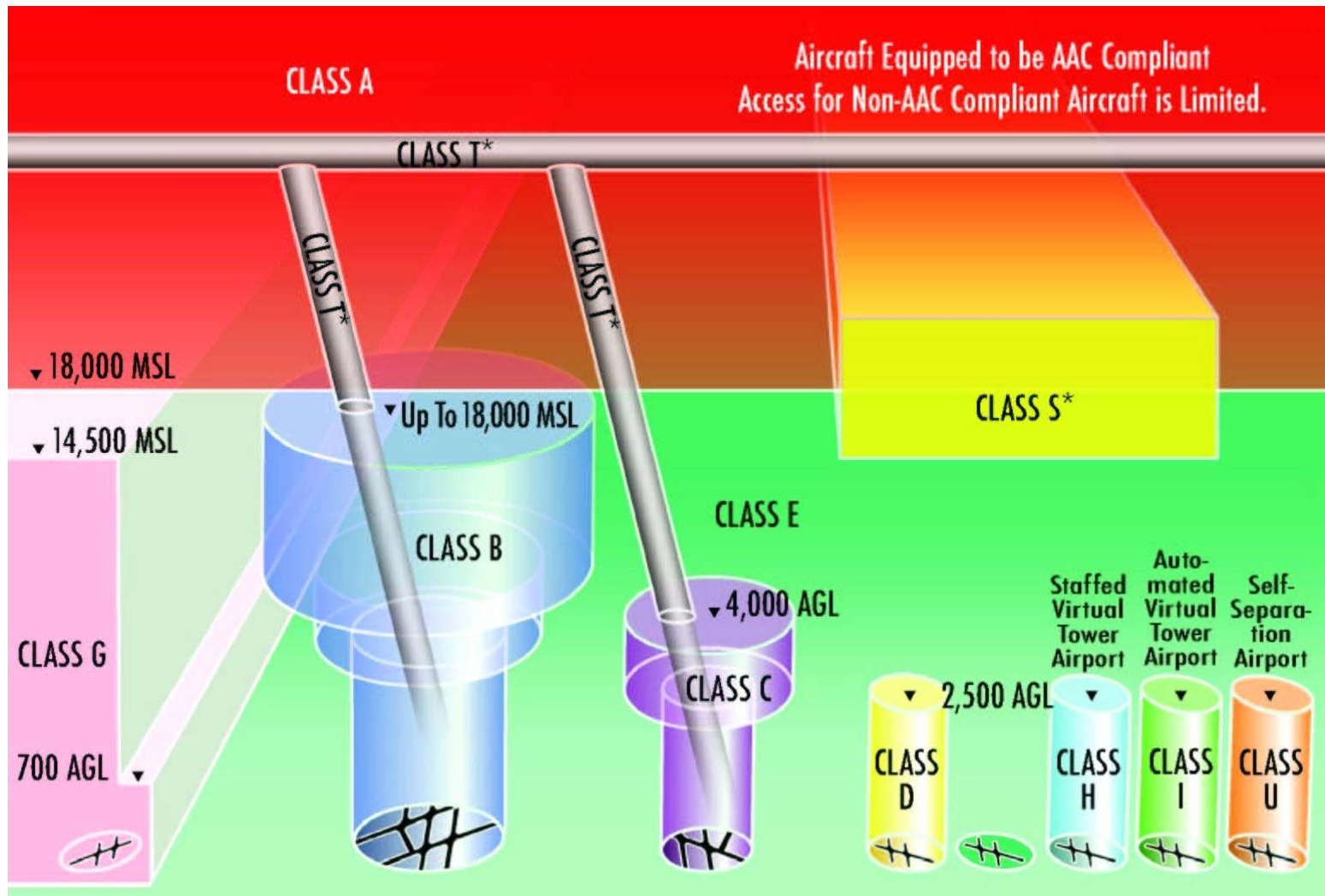
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- **Terminal Airspace**
 - “Metroplex” Includes both Major/Hub and Regional Airports
 - **Automation Integrates Planning & Control of Air and Surface Domains**
 - Dynamically allocates meter fix (anchor points) to optimize weather/demand
 - Services aircraft based on level of equipage
 - **Very Closely Spaced Parallel Runway (VCSPR) Operation**
 - Enables airports with existing VCSPR to operate in both IMC and VMC
 - Allows construction of additional runways within existing airport footprint
 - **Automation-Enhanced Regional Airports**
 - Enables increased Point-to-Point operation
 - Reduces congestion at Hub airports
 - **Reduced In-Trail Wake Vortex Spacing**

VAMS Airspace

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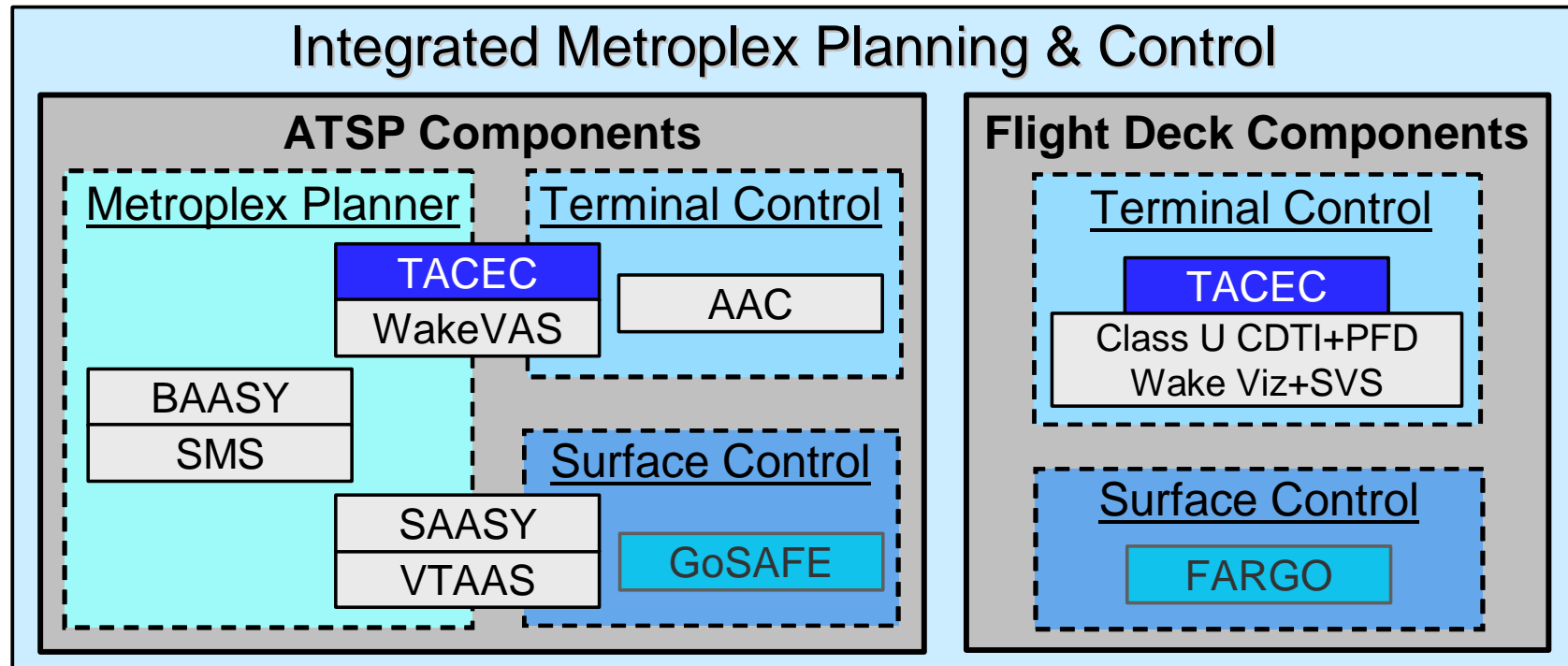
Airspace Class Equipage Levels

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- **Class A: Fully AAC equipped (including CPDLC, 4DFMS, ADS-X Mode S transponder)**
 - **Class B: Fully AAC equipped (including CPDLC, 4DFMS, ADS-X Mode S transponder)**
 - **Class C/D/E/H/I: Allow set number of non-AAC equipage within given airspace volume (sector)**
 - **Class G: “see and avoid”**
 - **Class U: Fully Class U equipped (CPDLC, 4DFMS, ADS-X Mode S transponder, TIS-X receiver, FIS-X receiver, MFD/CDTI, PFD Wake Visualization, Sensor Enhanced-Synthetic Vision System)**

Integrated Planning & Control Components



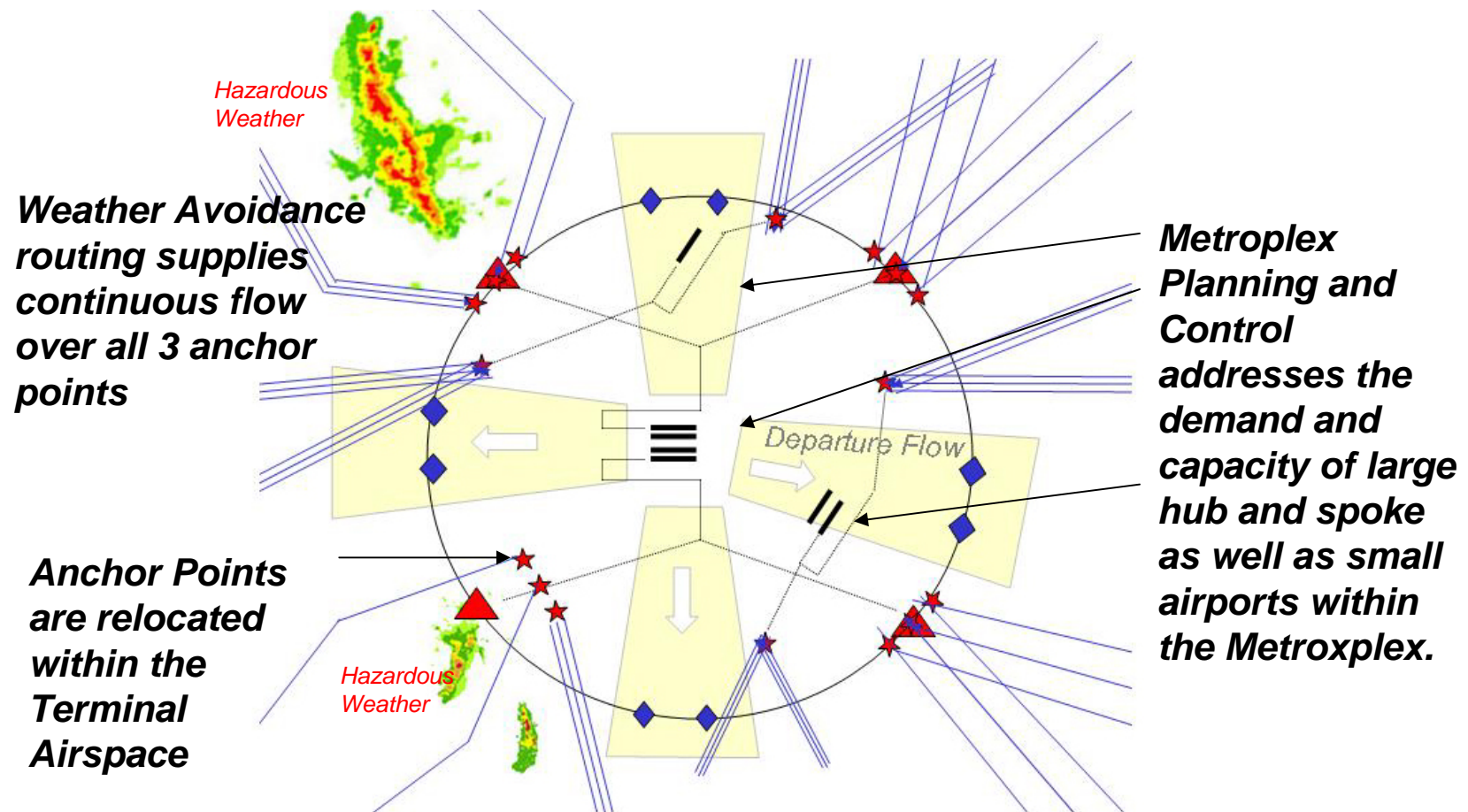
PTP Automation

- Basic Airport Automation System (BAASY) - Class U Airspace
- Smart Airport Automation System (SAASY) - Class I Airspace
- Virtual Tower Airport Automation System (VTAAS) - Class H Airspace

Integrated Metroplex P&C Functions

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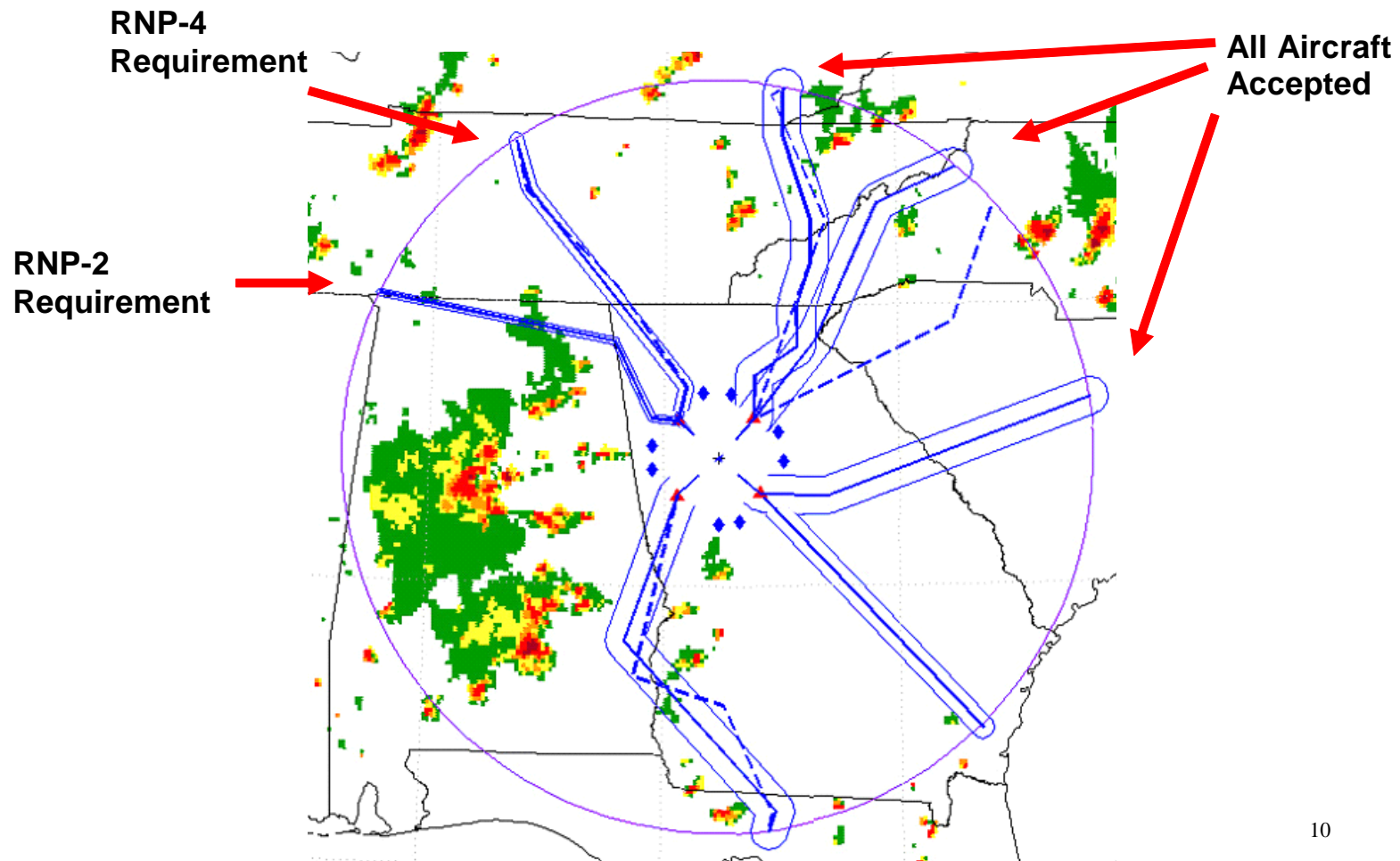


Equipage-based Service

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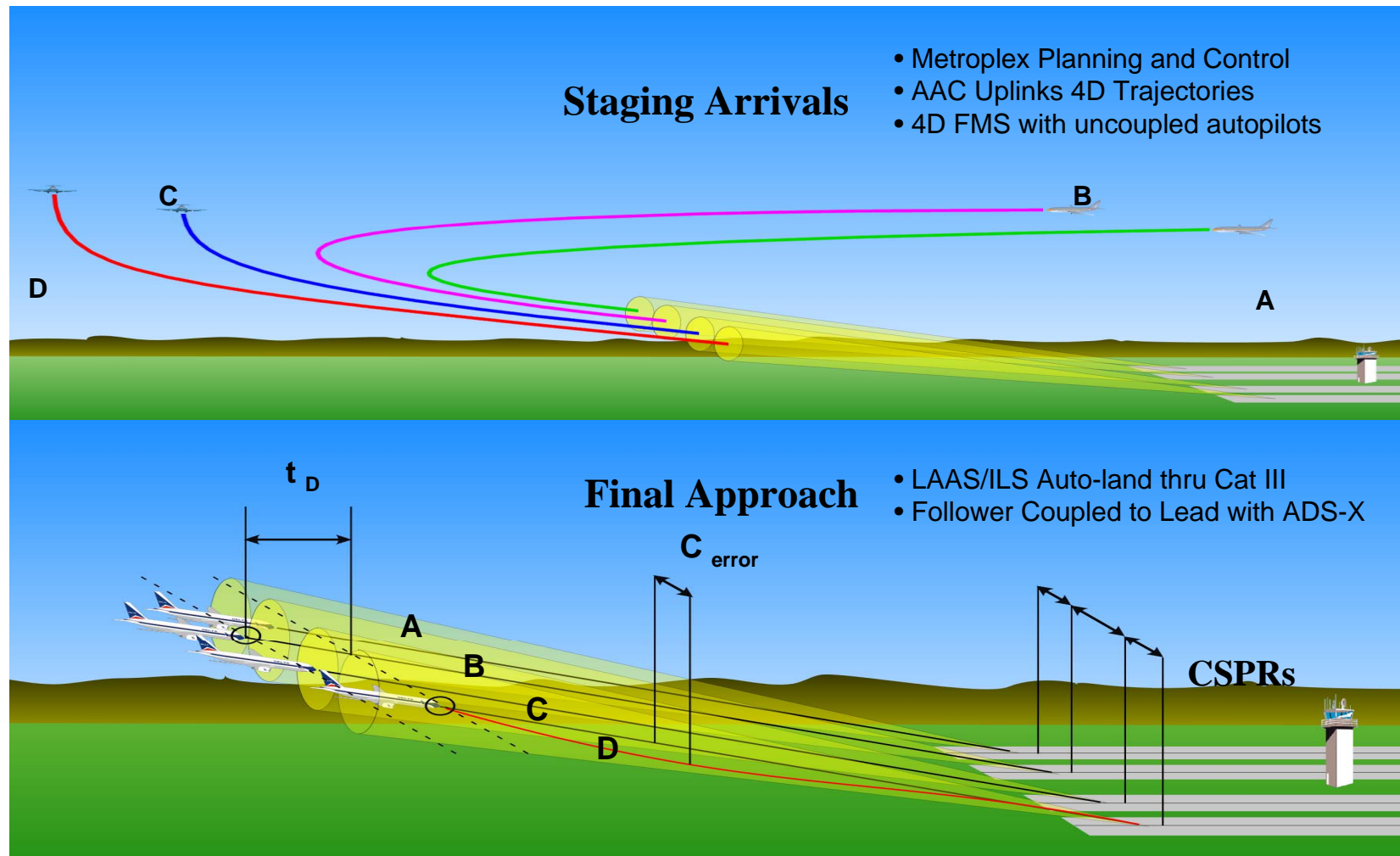
Aircraft are assigned arrival/departure rates based on their level of equipage



Very Closely Spaced Runway Operations

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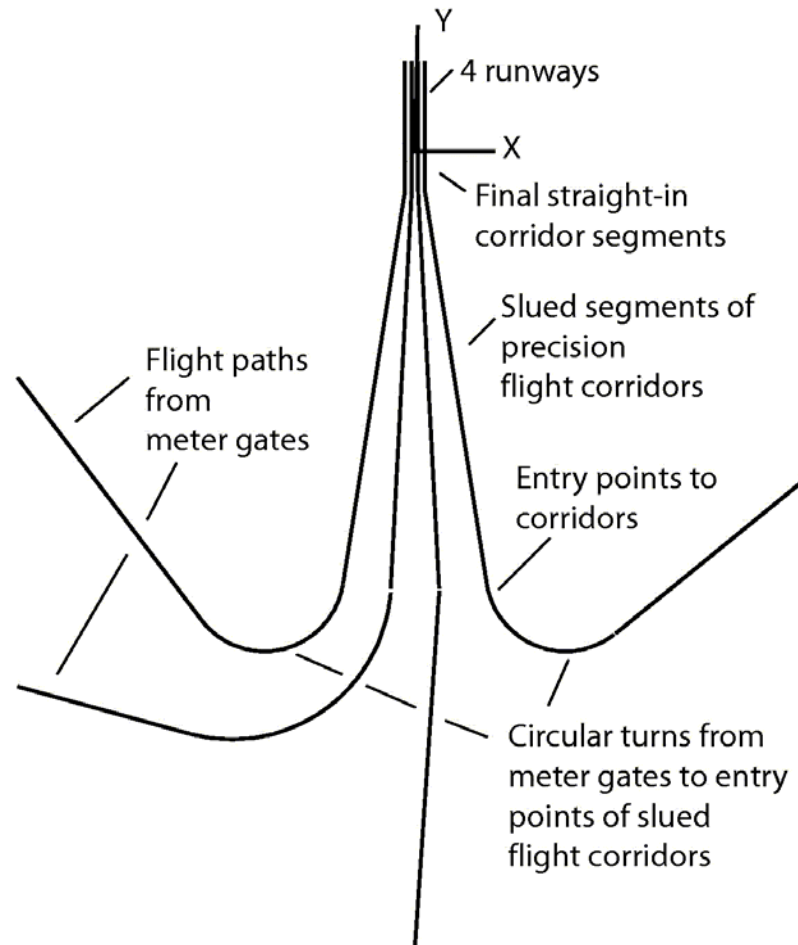


Enhanced CNS and Automation Enable SuperDensity and VMC in IMC

Wake-Free 4D Trajectories Deliver Paired Aircraft to VCSPR Final Approach

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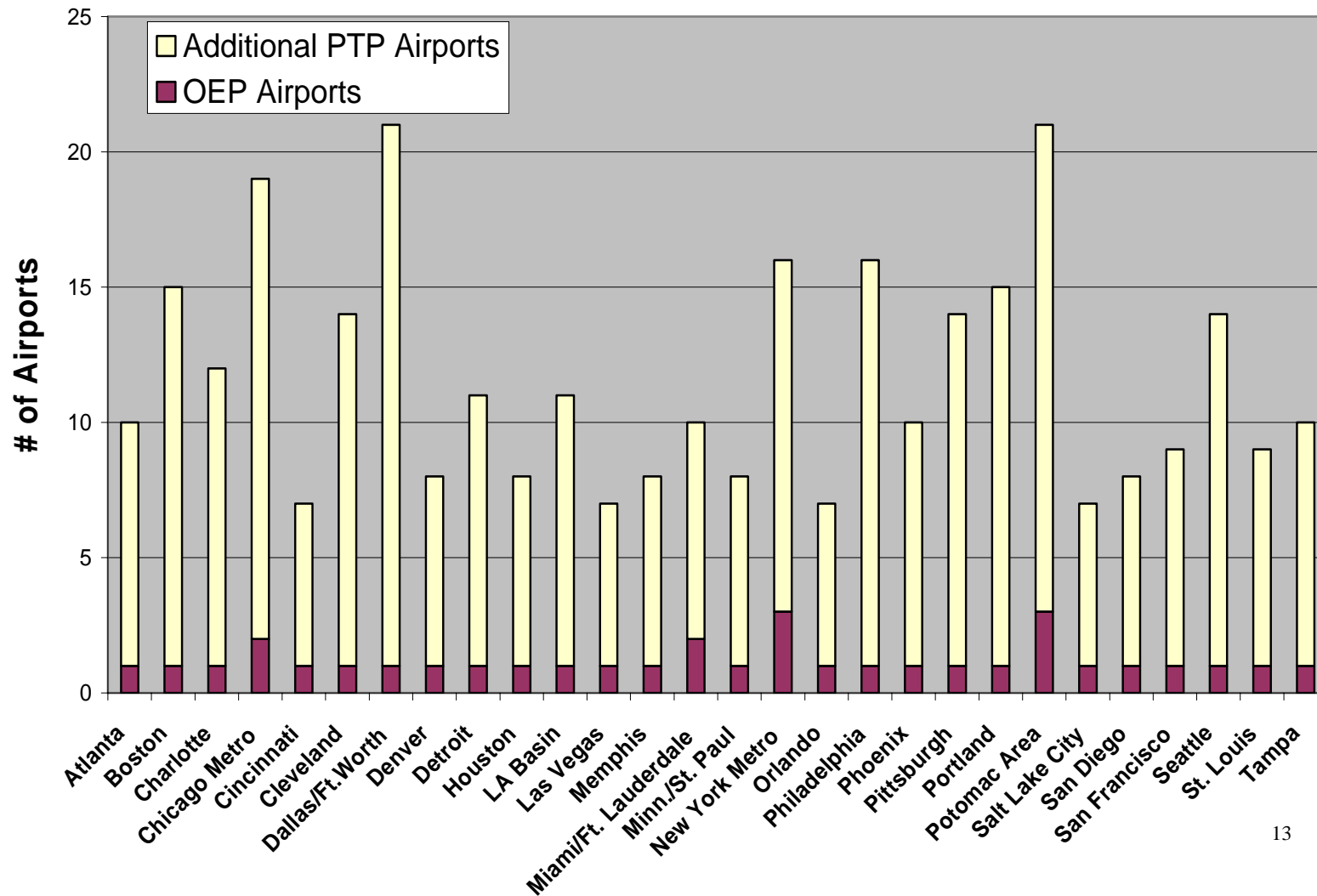


Point-to-Point Operations

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Many Public-Use Airports Available within 30 nm of OEP Airports



Automation-Enhanced Regional Airports

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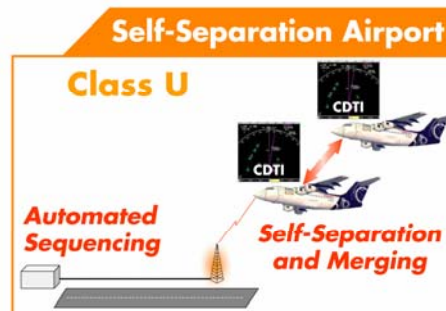
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- Separation assurance from remote virtual tower controller staff using:
 - Electronic surveillance and VHF radio or Datalink
- Access for all aircraft with Mode C transponder and VHF radio



- Automated separation assurance from ground-based automation system using:
 - Voice Synthesis and Datalink
- Access for all aircraft with Mode C transponder and VHF radio

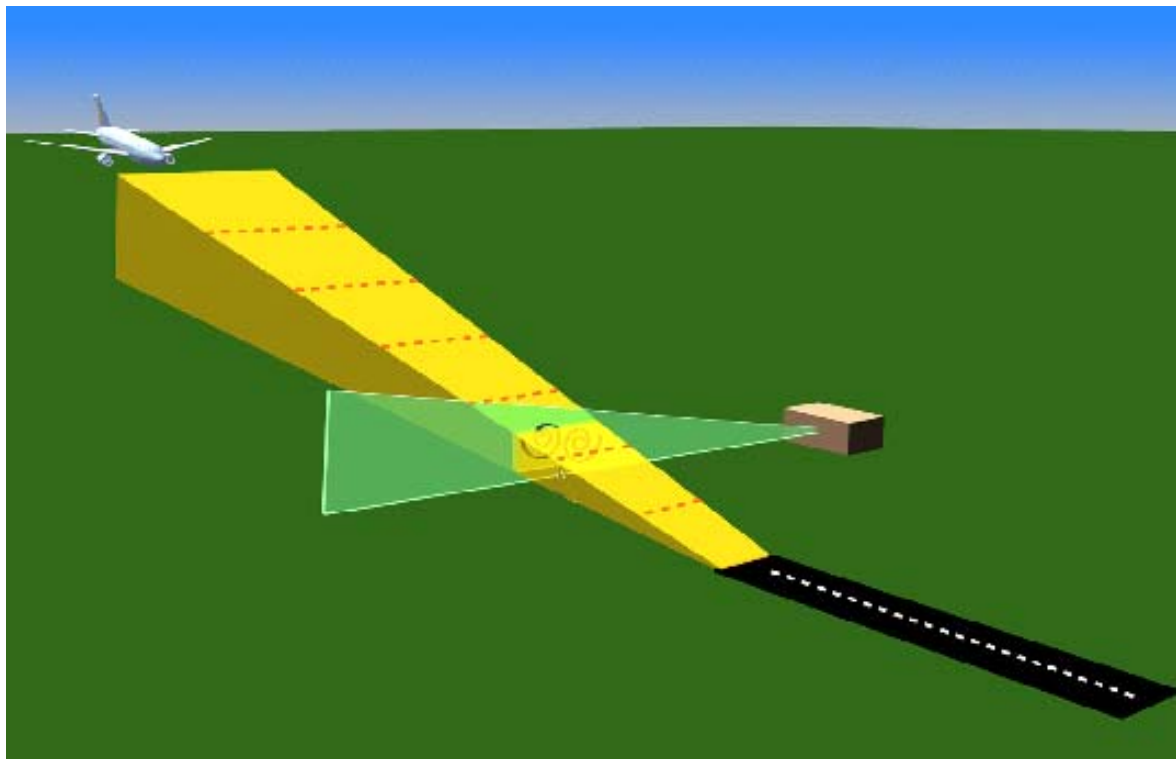


- Aircraft self-separation and self-merging using:
 - ADS-B, CDTI, Synthetic Vision with Vortex Prediction
- Ground-based automated sequencing
- Access restricted to highly-equipped aircraft

Reduced In-Trail Wake Vortex Spacing

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Ground-based wake vortex sensors, advanced data fusion/weather prediction, and improved aircraft position and intent data enable reduced longitudinal wake vortex spacing

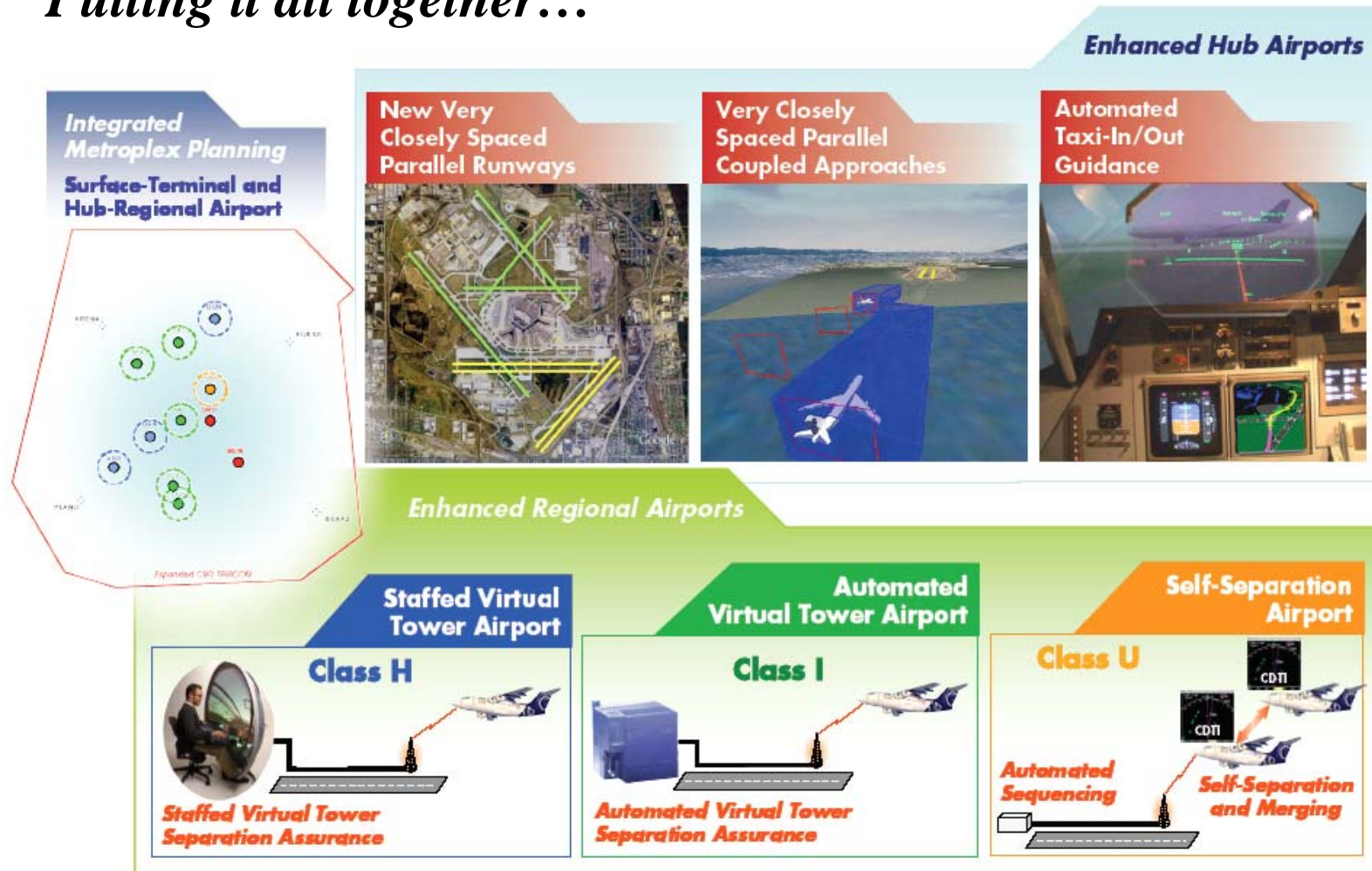


VAMS Blended Terminal Domain

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Putting it all together...



Questions?